

# THE CANTON TIMES

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## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

### Preparing for Long War.

Japan is preparing for a long war, which shows cool judgment in looking out for eventualities. The first requisite in fighting Russia is to remember that it is a large proposition.

### Can Talk Through Them All.

A Korean's fad is to own 40 different kinds of hats. He has an opportunity to talk through them all, now that the Japanese and Russians are making Korea a battle ground.

### Nature's Power and Mankind.

When fire can rule a great city for 24 hours, as in Baltimore, wiping out man's handiwork and setting at naught man's most skillful warfare against it, one somehow acquires a new view of nature's sublime power and of man's insignificance.

### Vital Point Obscured.

The Japanese now charge that the Russians fired the first shot of the war. Evidence concerning this question should be very carefully collected, as it will no doubt have a strong influence in determining the assessments of the costs during the peace negotiations.

### Tax-Ferriing Declared Invalid.

Farming out the collection of taxes has been decreed unconstitutional by the Iowa supreme court in a test case from Hardin county for the payment to the tax ferrets, who had a contract for 15 per cent. of the taxes collected and 15 per cent. additional for attorney's fees.

### Old Theory Demolished.

Forward comes a doctor with the statement that appendicitis is contagious. While this jars the old grape seed theory and also that holding fine flour culpable, it sustains the common belief that doctors know little of the malady beyond the expeditious way to amputate it.

### Railroads in Korea.

A railway is in operation from Seoul, the Korean capital, to the chief seaport, Chemulpo (pronounced Chemul-po, with the accent on the second syllable), a distance of 30 miles. Another line has been begun from Seoul to the port of Fusan, which is the nearest harbor to Japan.

### Rich Families Have Exhibit.

The results of the combined capital of two enormously rich families of the United States invested in the coal and iron fields of Colorado will be shown in the joint exhibit of the Goulds and the Rockefellers to be made in the world's fair. The exhibit will show the finished products of the great plant at Pueblo, where \$75,000,000 have been invested.

### Wants to Mix Races.

The Herald, of the City of Mexico, hopes that white foreigners will continue to come to Mexico and intermarry with the natives. It declares that Mexico has not had a homogeneous population since the first coming of the Spaniards, shortly after the discovery of America, and it holds that the admixture of bloods then commenced should continue until the Mexican population is even nearer white than at present.

### Korea Independent Since 1894.

Up to 1894 Korea had acknowledged the suzerainty of China. In that year China sent troops into the country to suppress an insurrection. Japan resented this and war followed in which the mikado was overwhelmingly victorious. China was forced to declare Korea independent, but Japanese influence became at once predominant. It was the menace to this supremacy by the action of Russia that brought on the present war.

### Inventive and Initiative.

It is sometimes said of the Japanese that they are imitative, but not inventive. It is a fact, however, that they have taken out patents in every patent office in the world, and that they invented and manufactured the rifle now in use in their army. Senator Beveridge says they have made greater progress in medicine in the last ten years than any other people on the globe and that their quarantine system is the best in the world.

### Why Russia Covets Korea.

Korea has several fine, ice-free harbors which Russia covets, and its rivers are navigable for a long distance from the sea. The chief obstacles to navigation are the strong currents among the islands that fringe the western coast, the high tides on the same coast and the frequency of fogs. On the east coast the tides run from 2 to 6 feet; on the west, from 18 to 30. The country is hilly but there are no mountains. The rivers flow from east to west. The Koreans have a fine country for agriculture.

## PAID HOMAGE TO HANNA.

Cleveland Was a City of Mourning on Friday—Thousands Unable to See the Body.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 20.—Cleveland was again a city of mourning Friday. Business was practically suspended and a large proportion of the population paid homage to the memory of their distinguished fellow citizen, Senator Marcus A. Hanna. Just four weeks ago Senator Hanna left his home city for the national capital happy in the thought of his triumphant re-election to the highest legislative body in the land. His one ambition then as he himself stated was to give to his country a season of uninterrupted service.

The last rites over the body were held in the afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal church. During the solemn service, Cleveland was a silent city. Nearly all business was suspended. Street railway and steam road traffic on every line in the city was stopped for five minutes from 1:00 to 1:05 o'clock. People generally in all parts of the city bowed their heads in reverence for a brief space of time at that hour. Thousands who were unable to view the remains of the dead senator as they lay in state in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium flocked to the church doors to witness the conveying of the black casket, bearing the remains of the senator into the church. There they stood with bared heads and moistened eyes as the cortege moved into the edifice where the last earthly tribute was paid the dead.

Admittance to the services at the church was by card and limited to 800; the seating capacity of the auditorium.

The body, accompanied by the family, pall-bearers and Bishop Leonard, proceeded slowly out Euclid avenue to Lake View cemetery, where a final farewell of the dead was taken in Wade Memorial chapel. The services consisted simply of a prayer by the bishop. The body was deposited in a crypt in the chapel to await burial at the pleasure of the family.

## BOOST PRICE OF WHEAT.

Grain Men Fear That Far East War Will Not Be Concluded to Russia and Japan.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Attended by excitement not often equaled, wheat advanced nearly four cents a bushel. The grain pits on change were from start to finish a scene of almost continuous pandemonium. The long coveted goal in speculative trading, "dollar wheat," was made a mere reminiscence, May delivery selling as high as \$1.03 a bushel.

The sharp advance was due to fear that the war would not be confined to Russia and Japan. Bulges of over a cent on the Liverpool and Berlin markets were the immediate factor. The scarcity of wheat suitable for milling purposes was an additional element of strength. Trading was exceedingly active, the aggregate of business for the day being enormous.

Advances were also made in other speculative articles, notably in provisions. Pork for May delivery jumped up 5 1/2 cents a hundred pounds.

## "EXTREMELY QUIET AFFAIR."

Associated Press's Ironical Reference to the Burning of Glencoe Bays at the Stake in Arkansas.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—A special to the Republic from Cressett, Ark., says: "Glencoe Bays, a negro, who was charged with shooting and killing J. D. Stephens, a prominent white farmer, on last Wednesday, was burned at the stake by a mob, half a mile from the Stephens plantation, in this county. Bays made a full confession just after he was captured, admitting that he had premeditated killing Stephens. He laughed when asked how he wanted to die, saying it made no difference to him, as he knew full well his hour had arrived. The mob was extremely quiet and was composed of Ashley county farmers, both white and black.

## GREEK LABORERS KILLED.

Explosion of Two Cars of Dynamite 88 Miles West of Ogden Causes the Deaths of 24.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 20.—A special to the Herald from Ogden says that two cars of dynamite attached to a work train on the Ogden Lucin cut-off of the Southern Pacific railroad exploded with terrific force late yesterday afternoon, at Jackson station, 88 miles west of Ogden, killing at least 24 persons, injuring as many more and destroying a large amount of company property. A large proportion of the victims were Greek laborers.

Cleveland Indifferent to What Bryan Says. Princeton, N. J., Feb. 20.—"I don't care any more about what Bryan says than the wind that blows. I'm sure it does not bother me any. Let him talk," said Grover Cleveland yesterday when asked what he thought of Bryan's remarks in taking exception to what Cleveland said recently in an article in the Saturday Evening Post.

## Ardmore Has \$15,000 Fire.

Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 20.—A block of frame business houses burned here last night. The loss is \$15,000. The fire originated in the merchandise store of Kahn & Roff.

# TRIBUTE TO JUD RUSSELL

## Resolutions Adopted by the Legislature of Mississippi An Address of Bishop Galloway Delivered on the Occasion of the Memorial Services in Honor of the Late Speaker.

January 27, in Jackson, Miss., was held a memorial service in honor of the late speaker of the house, A. J. Russell, of Meridian. The services took place in the house of representatives.

The following members paid tributes to the memory of the late speaker: Messrs. Alcorn of Coahoma, Denton of Lauderdale, Watts of Lauderdale, Thomas of Washington, Hoyle of Lee, Bates of Calhoun, Cavett of Noxubee, Ethridge of Kemper, Estis of Clarke and George of Yazoo.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Holmes, Bishop Galloway was asked to address the house on this occasion, and Mr. Smith, of Holmes, was appointed to escort the bishop to the stand.

Bishop Galloway then paid a beautiful and eloquent tribute to the late speaker.

### Bishop Galloway's Address.

Bishop Galloway said: "Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

"I greatly appreciate the honor of this unexpected invitation and only wish it were possible for me to make some adequate response. Without knowledge of the order of the day, I chanced to appear in the gallery this morning to witness your proceedings. But I count myself most fortunate in being present and having opportunity to hear the generous and eloquent tributes paid to the memory of a great souled Mississippian. Had I received the slightest intimation that the honor would be accorded me of joining you in words of appreciation and grateful remembrance, I should have honored the invitation by special and fitting preparation. The noble man whose memory we cherish today was my friend as well as yours, and I with you, felt pride in everything that gave charm to his character and honor to his name.

"As I sat in the gallery and listened to the several addresses, some of them most discriminating, all of them breathing the eloquence of genuine appreciation, the thought occurred to me that some things are best seen in the shadow. That death itself is a revealer of characteristics we never appreciated before. Amid the activities, ambitions and competitions of busy life we may be unable to discern the real virtues and noble qualities of our friends. But when the shadows fall—when the gloom of the grave obscures our natural view—their higher and finer excellencies are revealed by that purer light from another world. Were I to write the name of Jud Russell on that wall, with a pencil of phosphorus, while the light is streaming through these windows, nothing could be seen. But shut out the light—darken the windows—deepen the shadows—and that noble name would be a coruscation of beauty. So while he walked and talked with us—while we mingled together in the activities of the garish day, we did not fully appreciate the attractive beauties of his character, as they appear in the gloom of this hour. How the grave sweetens and spiritualizes our perceptions of human worth!

"You do well, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen, to pause amid the exacting and strenuous duties of the session, to revive the memory and recount the virtues of our honored friends who have gone before. The time is not lost, but wisely spent. It touches our finer sensibilities, softens life's asperities, and stirs within us the noblest aspirations. We are better patriots by recalling the names and noble deeds of our patriotic dead. We kindle anew the fires of a holier sacrifice and service, when to linger in the spirit-presence of those who faithfully served their generation and added lustre to their country's fair name.

"The noble man whose name you speak today with such pathetic reverence, is worthy to have a place on our canonized roll of heroes and patriots. Richly endowed by nature, well furnished as lawyer and statesman, broad-minded and great-hearted, irresistibly magnetic and dominated by the loftiest principles and ideals, he made a commonwealth mourn when death called him away. He left a vacant chair in all our hearts. When one of our presidents lay dying, shot down by the bullet of an assassin, an intimate friend of his, who was also a distinguished soldier, turned away from the couch, and with his hand upon his heart, exclaimed: 'O, this pain! this pain!' So when the sad news flashed over the wires that Jud Russell was dead, we all turned solemnly aside, and with our hands upon our hearts and the great heart of Mississippi, instinctively cried, 'O, this pain! this pain!'

"In analyzing the characteristics of this noble Mississippian, I should say, first of all he was distinguished for his open-heartedness and perfect sincerity. There were not enough shadows in his sunny nature to hide a sinister motive. He had no concealments, and never moved except on straight lines. As genial as the soft Southern skies that bent in benediction over him, he never had occasion to be indirect or diplomatic. He was neither the custodian nor the revealer of secrets. I never knew him to whisper or make remarks 'aside,' but always spoke with a clear, ringing, manly

voice, as though perfectly willing that all the world might hear. This winning quality gave him wide, and well deserved popularity. Every friend felt absolutely safe in his hands. Known to be incapable of betrayal or infidelity, he commanded not only the confidence, but the enthusiastic affection and admiration of all who came within the charming circle of his magnetic influence.

"Mr. Russell had a genius for friendship. His attachments were ardent, and sometimes pathetic. Though a man of strong character, resourceful and self-reliant, he coveted the affection of friends and positively reveled in the privilege of being loved. He had none of that frigid reserve and calculating austerity that belongs to the trained diplomacy of a sharp commercialism. And on the other hand, there was about him nothing of the affectation, and simulated cordiality of a shallow, veneered social life. The soul of honor, he had no patience with shams and a positive contempt for cant. His friends were legion, and it is doubted if he ever had an enemy.

"He was also distinguished for his magnanimity; difference of opinion never caused estrangement of feeling. He honored a true man none the less because he held and advocated an opposing view. The circle of his friendship was not confined to those who stood on his platform or subscribed to his creed or embraced his views. Gentlemen of the House, I would commend this splendid trait of that noble character, as worthy of all emulation. Nothing is more fatal to a man or a people than intolerance of opinion and prejudice of sentiment. The broader our mental hospitality and the more generous our judgments of others, the more majestic will be the manhood of our land and the wiser its constructive statesmanship. Everybody admires a magnanimous man. And again, Mr. Speaker, our noble and magnetic friend had in an eminent degree that quality which you called special attention—a superb moral courage. He dared to do right, as he conceived it, whatever might be the fate of his political fortunes. There were testing times during the last years of his professional and political career that brought out this radiant characteristic and commanded wide admiration. He did not effect any singularity of opinion, and never attitudinized for leadership, or posed for cheap martyrdom, but on the other hand he never surrendered his honest judgments or compromised his convictions in order to be with the majority, or to win popularity. Gentlemen, this is the virtue that marks the dividing line between the politician and the statesman, and needs to be clearly drawn. The one is ever eager to discern and follow the popular will—to tack his sails for every favoring breeze and ride into the harbor of temporary success. The other, understanding the profound philosophy of political history, holding clearly defined views on great questions of governmental policy, and scorning to advocate measures that are not essentially right and for the best interests of his country, has the lofty courage to warn the people against impending danger, though he may have to go down for awhile under the ban of popular opinion. I honor the man who has the courage to be in the minority—who stands for the right though the thunders rive him and all men forsake him. Sometimes the penalty of true leadership is to be lonesome—and to be misunderstood. But only such as can serenely endure the strain are worthy the suffrages of their countrymen.

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide. In the strife of truth with falsehood, for the good or evil side; Then it is the brave man chooses, while the coward stands aside, Doubting in his abject spirit, 'till his Lord is crucified."

"Mr. Russell was a genuine patriot. He loved his country—and the whole country. While in perfect accord with the interests and better sentiments of the great section in which he was born and to which his life was devoted, his patriotism was not bounded by party or sectional lines. He honored the past, but had his face to the future. He patriotically loved the South, but sincerely revered the flag of the nation. He cherished the heroic deeds of his fathers, but had a heart of even larger hope for their worthy sons.

"All of you who knew that great-hearted man, will agree with me, that his highest ambitions were for his country's good. He desired no preferment if at the expense of what his people regarded as the wisest administration of their public affairs.

"But, gentlemen, I must not longer trespass upon your time. My only regret is, that sufficient intimation was not given, so that I might say something worthy of the great Mississippian, whose untimely death we all so deeply deplore. Genial, jovial, honest, magnanimous, magnetic Jud Russell, when shall we see his like again! He had few faults, some frailties and many virtues. Let us avoid the one and emulate the other. May the dew fall gently and the winds sigh softly over the peaceful grave of one who served his Lord and loved his fellow men."

## RUSSIA REJECTS OUR CONSUL.

Secretary Hay Informed That Edwin V. Morgan Will Not Be Permitted to Serve at Dainy, Manchuria.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dainy. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and touch at Yokohama, at which point the state department will be able to advise him a month hence what course to pursue. This decision on the part of the Russian government was not altogether unexpected, but it is nevertheless the subject of grave consideration by the state department officials.

It is explained that the reason for Russia's action is purely military, the army officers desiring that there shall be no foreign officials upon the Liaotung peninsula during the progress of hostilities.

### Germany Will Police Wei Hsien.

Shanghai, Feb. 20.—It is reported at Wei-Hsien (the most important city in the province of Shan Tung) that Germany has secured the right to inaugurate a uniform police system in all the cities of Shan Tung. The Chinese received the announcement favorably.

### Germany Increasing Her Forces.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—In considering an item in the foreign office budget providing \$3,500,000 for expenses in the far east, including the maintenance of the German troops at Kiaochow, Shan Tung province, and in Chi-Li province, China, some of the members of the reichstag appropriations committee objected to the expenses as being unnecessary burden. Foreign Secretary Von Rittchhoffen confidentially communicated to the committee certain information about far eastern conditions, and he added in the public session that Germany had 1,939 men, including non-combatants; Great Britain, 2,725; France, 1,718; Japan, 1,287 and Italy 771 men in China. The present force in Chi-Li province, the secretary explained, was really too weak to maintain internal order, while the 600 reserves in Kiaochow were a slender precaution for the preservation of the neutrality of that district. This was no time, he added, to weaken German representation diplomatically of militarily in the far east.

### Censorship on Some News Abolished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—The Russian government yesterday abolished the censorship on all news and other telegrams going abroad with the exception of the ordinary war censorship during hostilities. The lifting of the embargo, which has existed for generations, on the free transmission of news from the Russian empire, came as a direct result of consideration of the subject by the czar himself, and in some respects this abolition is regarded as the most important act since the emancipation of serfs.

## SHAFROTH'S STATEMENT.

The Congressman Who Resigned Denies That the Frauds in His Election Were Committed Mainly by Women.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Former Congressman John L. Shafer, of Colorado, who resigned his seat because of election frauds in Denver, denies that these frauds were committed mainly by women. In an interview yesterday Mr. Shafer said:

"Of the persons implicated, very few were women, not more than one in ten at the outside. The frauds were committed in the lowest part of Denver, where not many women live. The incident was not characteristic of the women voting in Colorado and it is preposterous to make it an argument against female suffrage. Everybody knows there are bad women as well as bad men, but what would any good man think if it were proposed to take his vote away from him because a few bad men somewhere had cheated at an election. In Colorado, the women vote as generally as the men, and fraud is much rarer among them. As a rule their election methods are honorable and the influence of woman suffrage on the state has been distinctly for good."

## KILLED BY BOLO MEN.

Lieut. Macrae and Seven Privates Overwhelmed by 500 Fanatics on the East Coast of Samar.

Manila, Feb. 20.—Lieut. Macrae and six privates of the constabulary have been killed by a bolo rush of 500 fanatics while patrolling the east coast of the island of Samar. Private Saloman, of the Fourteenth cavalry, stationed at Jolo, has also been killed by bolo men.

## Small-Salaried Employees Must Not Marry.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—There was posted in the Corn Exchange national bank a notice which reads, in substance, as follows: "Employees of this bank receiving a salary of less than \$1,000 a year must not marry without first consulting the bank officers and obtaining their approval." Officers of the bank say that their official action was not taken to discourage matrimony under proper circumstances, but that it was foolish for a man to attempt in Chicago to support a wife, to say nothing of a family, on less than \$1,000 a year.